

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36 wherein the anchor layer is deposited by electric arc spraying a metal feedstock selected from the group consisting of nickel, Ni/Al, Ni/Cr, Ni/Cr/Al/Y, Co/Cr, Co/Cr/Al/Y, Co/Ni/Cr/Al/Y, Fe/Al, Fe/Cr, Fe/Cr/Al, Fe/Cr/Al/Y, Fe/Ni/Al, Fe/Ni/Cr, 300 series stainless steels, 400 series stainless steels, and mixtures of two or more thereof.
3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2 wherein the anchor layer comprises nickel and aluminum.
4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the aluminum comprises from about 3 to 10 percent of the combined weights of nickel and aluminum in the anchor layer.
5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the aluminum comprises from about 4 to 6 percent aluminum of the combined weights of nickel and aluminum in the anchor layer.
6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36 wherein the catalytic material is deposited on the anchor layer and comprises a refractory metal oxide support on which one or more catalytic metal components are dispersed.

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36 comprising a substrate selected from the group consisting of metal substrates.

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, claim 3 or claim 4 wherein the catalyst member is connected in the exhaust flow path of the internal combustion engine to provide an exhaust gas treatment apparatus.

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein the carrier substrate comprises the interior surface of a conduit through which the exhaust of the internal combustion engine is flowed prior to discharge of the exhaust.

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein the carrier substrate comprises a metal substrate.

11. – 19. (Cancelled)

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the at least two substrate regions of different substrate densities have thereon different effective loadings of the catalytic material.

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, 46 or claim 20 wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of foamed metal, wire mesh and corrugated foil honeycomb.

22. – 35. (Cancelled)

36. (Currently amended) A method for treating the exhaust stream from an internal combustion engine, comprising flowing the exhaust stream from an internal combustion engine into contact with a catalyst member, wherein the catalyst member comprises:

a carrier substrate having an anchor layer disposed thereon by electric arc spraying;

and catalytic material disposed on the carrier substrate; and

wherein the shape of the catalyst member has been changed by bending and/or compressing the catalyst member to conform to a longitudinal bend or curve within an exhaust manifold or exhaust flow pipe without loss of catalytic material.

37. (Previously presented) A method according to any one of claims 36, 46 or 20, wherein the catalyst member is part of a motorcycle exhaust treatment apparatus.

38. (Previously presented) A method according to any one of claims 36 or 46, wherein the catalyst member is part of a utility engine exhaust apparatus.

39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the utility engine is part of a lawn mower.

40. – 45. (Cancelled)

46. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 36, wherein the carrier substrate comprises at least two regions of different substrate densities disposed for fluid flow from one

region to the other; and the catalytic material is deposited on the at least two substrate regions of different surface area densities.

47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the catalyst member is in the form of a mesh.

48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the catalyst is in the form of a foam.

49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, further comprising placing the catalyst member in a close coupled position.

50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, further comprising placing the catalyst member adjacent the exhaust manifold.